

SHISHKIN, V.A.; ROGINSKIY, S.Z.

Influence of pressure, temperature, and electric field on
the behavior of molecular patterns. Dokl. AN SSSR 143
no.2:373-376 Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Roginskiy).
(Molecules)

ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; ROZENTAL', A.L.

Chemical reactions under chromatographic conditions. Dokl. AN
SSSR 146 no.1:152-155 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Roginskiy).
(Chromatographic analysis) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

ROGINSKIY, Simon Zalmanovich; SHNOL', Simon El'yevich; MASLOV, S.P.,
red.; LAUT, V.G., tekhn. red.

[Isotopes in biochemistry; theoretical principles, problems,
results] Izotopy v biokhimi; teoreticheskie osnovy, problematika,
rezul'taty. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1963. 378 p.
(MIRA 16:3)

(Radiobiology)

S/062/63/000/001/004/025
B101/B186

AUTHORS: Linde, V. R., Margolis, L. Ya., and Poginskiy, S. Z.
TITLE: Reaction of nitrous oxide with cobalt-manganese spinels
admixed with oxides of lithium; titanium or copper.
PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya, Otdeleniye
khimicheskikh nauk, no. 1, 1963, 21-30

TEXT: Decomposition of N_2O was studied in the 300-500°C temperature range
by using $CoMn_2O_4$ (I); I + 21.4 atom% Li (II) in the form of Li_2O ;
I + 10.4 atom% Ti (III) as TiO_2 ; I + 10.0 atom% Cu (IV) as CuO ; $MnCo_2O_4$ (V);
V + 22.0 atom% Li (VI); and V + 11.0 atom% Ti (VII). In all tests the
initial N_2O pressure was 0.3 mm Hg. Before the tests the spinels were
heated for 3 hrs at 600°C and 10^{-6} mm Hg. The course of the reaction was
studied by determining the N_2O content in the gas phase. Results: With
pure I, the reaction is first-order, the activation energy E (here and
below in kcal/mole) is 15.6. With IV the reaction is also first-order
Card 1/3

S/062/63/000/001/004/025
B101/B186

Reaction of nitrous oxide ...

but E_{IV} is 18.0. With II and III the reaction is zero-order, E_{II} is 19.2; E_{III} is 24.0. With V, VI, and VII the reaction is zero-order, E_V is 20.2, E_{VI} 18.0 and E_{VII} 17.0. Variation of p_{N_2O} between 0.085 and 0.640 mm Hg in the reaction with I (450°C) showed that the specific reaction constant related to the unit surface depends on p_{N_2O} : $K_{sp}^I = a/p_{N_2O}^0 + b$; for the p_{N_2O} investigated $a = 0.000308$, $b = 0.0014$. The effect of oxygen was studied, when I was not heated in vacuo before the test, by previously sorbing O_2 on I; and by adding oxygen to N_2O . Results: (1) The O_2 forming by N_2O decomposition on the annealed I retards N_2O decomposition; (2) the slight difference between the reaction rates on annealed and on O_2 -treated I proves that the active centers are rapidly regenerated; the oxygen penetrates rapidly into the spinel lattice; (3) O_2 contained in the gas phase inhibits the N_2O decomposition more than sorbed O_2 ; (4) the chemi-

Card 2/3

I. 10705-63

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS--ASD--Ps-l/Pc-l/Pr-l--RM/WW

ACCESSION NR: AP3002021

S/0195/63/004/003/0431/0436

AUTHOR: Roginskiy, S. Z.; Berlin, A. A.; Colovina, O. A.; Dokukina, Ye. S.;
Sakharov, M. M.; Cherkashina, L. G.

73
72

TITLE: Catalytic activity of copper polyphthalocyanines on the reaction rate of hydrogen peroxide decomposition

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 4, no. 3, 1963, 431-436

TOPIC TAGS: copper polyphthalocyanines, hydrogen peroxide decomposition, electrophysical properties, catalytic activity

ABSTRACT: The catalytic effect of monomeric copper phthalocyanine and of a series of copper polyphthalocyanines with different electrophysical properties on the reaction rate of H_2O_2 decomposition in an aqueous solution at 20-52 degrees was investigated. Greatest activity, almost equal to that of MnO_2 , was obtained with copper phthalocyanines having the greater degree of polymerization, the greatest electrical conductivity at room temperature and the smallest energy of activation; smallest activity was with less developed polymers with smallest conductivity and greatest energy of activation. Under experimental conditions the Cu phthalocyanine monomer was practically inactive. These results confirm

Card 1/2

I 10705-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3002021

correlation between the electro-physical properties of Cu polyphthalocyanines and their catalytic activity. Orig. art. has: 2 tables, 3 figures, and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22May62

DATE ACQ: 12Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

ja/Lm

Card 2/2

L 17916-63 EPF(c)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS---AFFTG/ASD---Pr-L RM/WW/JD/AB
ACCESSION NR: AT3002438 S/2935/62/000/000/0005/0034

AUTHOR: Roginskiy, S. Z. 65
62

TITLE: Defects and impurities in semiconductors and their role in chemical changes (Report at the Conference on Surface Properties of Semiconductors, Institute of Electrochemistry, AN SSSR, Moscow, 5-6 June, 1961)

SOURCE: Poverkhnostnyye svoystva poluprovodnikov. Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1962, 5-34

TOPIC TAGS: semiconductor, semiconductor defect, semiconductor impurity, crystal dislocation, chemisorption, chemical reaction, solid-state material

ABSTRACT: A review based on Russian and Western sources is presented; it consists of three Sections. Section 1 -- Volume and surface types of defects and impurities -- Helical growth dislocation on an SiC crystal, distribution of Li_2O and MgO microimpurities in NiO, a Frenkel defect in AgBr, a Schottky defect in

Card 1/3

I 17928-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002438

ZnO, lattice distortion by an oversized particle, intercrystalline boundaries, etc., are used as examples of surface defects. The effects of gases, vapors, and electric field are indicated, as well as the effect of the addition of extremely small quantities of Sb or In to Ge. Carrier traps and their mobility are considered. Section 2 — Chemosorption — deals with adsorption by oxide semiconductors, isotope and work-function methods of detecting biographic inhomogeneities, etc. It is claimed that certain relationships (listed in the article) between the inhomogeneities and the interaction among adsorbed molecules have been established by Soviet researchers. Chemosorption of various pairs of adsorbates (donor-donor, acceptor-acceptor, acceptor-donor) on oxide semiconductors was studied by a Soviet researcher; results and two hypotheses of the phenomena involved are reported. Section 3 — Heterogeneous chemical reactions — includes heterogeneous catalysis and chemical reactions of solid-state bodies. Contact processes and "superactivity" of hardened wires are explained as results of crystal defects. All results of Soviet studies reported in this article were previously published. Orig. art. has: 15 figures and

Card 2/3

L 17918-53

ACCESSION NR: AT3002438

13 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR (Institute of Chemical
Physics, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 031

OTHER: 027

Card 3/3

ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; BERLIN, A.A.; KUTSEVA, L.N.; ASEYEVA, R.M.; CHERKASHINA,
L.G.; SHERLE, A.I.; MATVEYEVA, N.G.

Catalytic properties of organic polymers with a system of conjugated bonds. Formation of hydroperoxides by the oxidation of alkyl aromatic hydrocarbons and cyclohexane. Dokl. AN SSSR 148 no.1:118-121 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:2)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Roginskiy).

(Hydrocarbons) (Hydroperoxides)
(Conjugation (Chemistry))

LYU CHZHUN-KHUEY [Liu Chung-hui] ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; SAMSONOV, G.V.;
YANOVSKIY, M.I.

Dehydrogenation of *n*-butane to butenes and 1,3-butadiene on some
chromium carbide. Neftekhimiia 3 no.6:845-849 N-D '63. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Institut metallokeramiki i spetsial'nykh splavov AN UkrSSR
i Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

AL'TSHULER, O.V.; VINOGRADOVA, O.M.; ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; CHIRKOV, Yu.N.

Possibility of chromatographic separation in gas-liquid columns
without the use of an inert gas carrier. Dokl. AN SSSR 152
no.4:892-895 0 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Roginskiy).

ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; SEMENENKO, E.I.; YANOVSKIY, M.I.

Possibility of carrying out the catalytic dehydrogenation under chromatographic conditions. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.2:383-385 N '63. (MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Roginskiy).

ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; KHAIT, Yu.L.

Theory of the compensation effect in the diffusion processes
taking place in solids. Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.1:147-150
N '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Institut nefte-
khimicheskogo sinteza AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN
SSSR (for Roginskiy).

ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; BERLIN, A.A.; GOLOVINA, O.A.; DOKUKINA, Ye.S.;
SAKHAROV, M.M.; CHERKASHINA, L.G.

Catalytic activity of copper polyphthalocyanines in relation
to the reaction of decomposition of hydrogen peroxide. Kin.
i kat. 4 no.3:431-436 My-Je '63. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.
(Phthalocyanins) (Catalysis)
(Hydrogen peroxide)

ACCESSION NR: AT4010617

S/3051/63/000/000/0334/0341

AUTHOR: Roginskiy, S. Z.; Berlin, A. A.; Sakharov, M. M.

TITLE: Catalytic activity of synthetic organic semiconductors with a system of conjugated double bonds

SOURCE: Kataliticheskiye reaktsii v zhidkoy faze. Trudy* Vsesoyuznoy konferentsii. Alms-Ata, 1963, 334-341

TOPIC TAGS: catalysis, organic catalyst, polymer catalyst, conjugated olefin, organic semiconductor catalyst, synthetic organic catalyst, heterogeneous catalysis, aromatic hydrocarbon oxidation, hydrogen peroxide decomposition

ABSTRACT: Until recently, only inorganic substances were used in laboratory and industrial heterogeneous catalysis. Inorganic catalysts, however, are markedly inferior in activity and selectiveness to enzymes, the natural organic biological catalysts. The authors conducted a study of the liquid phase catalytic decomposition of H_2O_2 and oxidation of aromatic hydrocarbons using copper polytetracyanoethylene, nonmetallic polytetracyanoethylene, copper polyphthalocyanins (PFM-1, 2, 3 and 4), a polyacrylonitrile-based polymeric semiconductor, a methyl- β -chlorovinylketone-based polymeric semiconductor, and two highly polymerized polyenes as catalysts. The synthesis, probable structure, electrical and

Card

1/37

ACCESSION NR: AT4010617

physical properties of these compounds are described in detail in Izvestiya AN SSSR, 9, 1689, 1950; DAN AN SSSR, 128, 312, 1959 and 135, 609, 1960; Vy*sokomolekulyarny*e soyedineniya, 4, 376 and 860, 1962; Khimiya i tekhnologiya polimerov, 7-8, 139, 1960; and Zhurnal Vsesoyuznogo khimicheskogo obshchestva, 5, 507, 1960. The catalytic tests were conducted in a double-walled water-jacketed container at constant temperature. The container was agitated at a rate of 500/min. The reaction rate was determined by the volume of oxygen evolved (in the decomposition of H_2O_2) or absorbed (in the oxidation of hydrocarbons), and the specific surface of the samples was determined volumetrically, by krypton adsorption. The tests showed extremely diversified catalytic properties for the semiconductors examined, the highest catalytic activity being shown by PFM-2 copper polyphthalocyanin; this activity, however, was only 1/5 to 1/7 as high as that of MnO_2 . Extensive discussion of the experimental data and some theoretical suggestions are included. "The polymeric semiconductor derived from polyacrylonitrile was supplied by the laboratory of B. A. Krentsel. The authors also thank A. N. Nesmevanov and M. I. Ry*binskaya for supplying the polymeric semiconductor derived from methyl- β -chlorovinylketone." Orig. art. has: 5 structural formulas, 1 table and 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR)

Card

2/17

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6406

Roginskiy, Simon Zalmanovich, and Simon El'yevich Shnol'

Izotopy v biokhimi; teoreticheskiye osnovy, problematika, rezul'taty (Isotopes in Biochemistry; Theoretical Principles, Problems and Results) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963. 378 p. Errata slip inserted. 5000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki.

Ed.: S. P. Maslov; Tech. Ed.: V. G. Laut.

PURPOSE: The book is intended for biologists, chemists, physicists, and other specialists interested in the problems of general biology, biochemistry, and biophysics.

COVERAGE: The book reviews the theoretical foundations of the use of isotopes in biochemical investigations. The discussion is not limited to the use of isotopes as "tagged atoms" or tracers,

Card 1/13

Isotopes in Biochemistry (Cont.)

SOV/6406

COVERAGE: The book reviews the theoretical foundations of the use of isotopes in biochemical investigations. The discussion is not limited to the use of isotopes as "tagged atoms" or tracers, but also examines the biological effects of isotopes and isotope exchange. Special sections are devoted to analysis of the principles and special features of problems amenable to solution with the aid of isotopes, and discussion of the limitations of isotope methods. The first part of the book, written chiefly for biologists, briefly examines isotope chemistry, physical and chemical isotope effects, and the mechanism and kinetics of isotope exchange, including problems in the theory of kinetic isotope effects in complex reactions and biological aspects of the kinetics of isotope exchange. A later chapter, intended for the nonbiologist reader, briefly reviews the fundamentals of biochemical terms and concepts. Space limitations precluded description of actual methods and apparatus, for which the reader is referred to the literature. The author thanks I. L. Tsitovskaya.

Card 2/13

ROGINSKIY, S.Z.;

"Kinetische Isotopieeffekte komplizierter chemischer und biochemischer Reaktionen"

- Untersuchung des Zustandes chemisorbierter Moleküle und der Stadien der Oxydoreduktionskatalyse mit Hilfe von Deuterium und ^{18}O .

Third Working Conference on Stable Isotopes, 28 October to 2 November 1963, Leipzig.

ROGINSKIY, S. Z.

"Molecular mechanism of some catalytical reactions as revealed by means of isotopic kinetical effects and experiments with tracer molecules."

report submitted to 3rd Intl Cong on Catalysis, Amsterdam, 20-25 Jul 64.

Inst of Chemical Physics, AS USSR, Moscow.

ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; RUPOV, Yu.N. (Moscow)

Effect of the deviations of NiO content from stoichiometry on the work
function of electron and on the sign of the surface charge in adsorption.
Zhur.fiz.khim. 38 no.8:2040-2046 Ag '64. (MIRA 18:1)

1. Institut Khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

BALOVNEV, Yu.A.; ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; TRET'YAKOV, I.I.

Nature of the catalytic activity of platinum in the oxidation of hydrogen. Dokl. AN SSSR 158 no.4:929-931 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Roginskiy).

SEMENENKO, E.I.; ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; YANOVSKIY, M.I.

Catalytic dehydrogenation of n-butylenes under pulsed chromatographic conditions. Kin. i kat. 5 no.3:490-495 My-Je '64.
(MIRA 17:11)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

I 21330-65 EWT(m)/EWA(d)/T SSD/AFWL
ACCESSION NR: AP4044445

S/0076/64/038/008/2040/2046

AUTHOR: Roginskiy, S. Z.; Rufov, Yu. N.

TITLE: Effect of the deviation of NiO from stoichiometric composition on the electron work function and on the sign of surface charge during adsorption η

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 38, no. 8, 1964, 2040-2046

TOPIC TAGS: nickel oxide, surface property, η surface charge, Fermi level, electronic work function

ABSTRACT: An attempt was made to obtain NiO specimens with different work functions (ϕ) and to study the sign of their change during adsorption. It was known that depending on the method of production, the resultant nickelous oxides contain different amounts of excess oxygen, and consequently it was presumed that deviations from stoichiometry will lead to change of ϕ . Thus, it would be possible to produce specimens with similar types of surface states and different positions of Fermi level on the surface. All NiO preparations were obtained by thermal de-

Card 1/3

L 21330-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4044445

2

composition of basic nickel carbonate in a vacuum at 250, 350 and 450C or in air in the temperature interval from 400-1200C. Two samples were prepared by oxidation of technical grade nickel and 99.98% pure nickel at 600C and O₂ pressure of 2 mm. X-ray diffraction studies indicated that traces of carbonate are absent in NiO specimens produced in air at and above 900C. In all cases NiO has a cubic lattice. The specimens obtained had different coloration because of different excess O₂ contents. The surface potential of semiconductors was measured as the difference of contact potentials by the dynamic capacitor method. It was found that there exists a relationship between deviation from stoichiometric composition NiO and changes in electron work function ψ . It is indicated that oxygen may diffuse to the surface as well as away from it, depending on the conditions. It has been established that the sign of the charge of adsorbed molecules is independent of the relative position of the Fermi level on the surface. These results support the previously expressed hypothesis that the sign of charge is

tural analysis of NiO samples. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 2 tables.

Card 2/3

L 21330-65

ACCESSION NR: AP4044445

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of
Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 19Nov63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 012

OTHER: 006

Card 3/3

L 38627-65 EWT(m) RM
ACCESSION NR: AP5008102

S/0062/65/000/002/0214/0221

20
19 B

AUTHOR: Roginskiy, S. Z.; Al'tshuler, O. V.; Vinogradova, O. M.; Yanovskiy, M. I.; Krivoruchko, O. P.

TITLE: New variants of the chromatographic preparation of gases and vapors of high purity

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya khimicheskaya, no. 2, 1965, 214-221

TOPIC TAGS: gas chromatography, gas purification, thermal displacement chromatography, radiochromatography, preparative chromatography

ABSTRACT: The article describes new variants of gas chromatography - thermal displacement, quasi-displacement, and displacement by the target product - used

tem solid - mixture of gases and vapors and of the system

Card 1/2

L 38627-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5008102

gases and vapors. The potential of isotopic chromatography (radiochromatography) in the control of the purity of substances obtained by chromatographic separation is emphasized. The authors' laboratory experience in the use of preparative

the large-scale synthesis of high purity
and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chem-
ical Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 30Jul64

ENGL: 00

SUB CODE: GC

NO REF SOV: 008

OTHER: 001

Card

2/2 *ks*

SEMENENKO, E.I.; ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; YANOVSKIY, M.I.

Combined radiochromatography technique for studying the mechanism of heterogeneous catalytic reactions. Kin. i kat. 6 no.2:320-328 Mr-Apr '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

Y. 211,99-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM
ACC NR: AP5002166

SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/65/006/006/1018/1024

AUTHOR: Zhabrova, G. M.; Roginskiy, S. Z.; Shibanova, M. D.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Variation in the emanating power of oxide catalysts during chemisorption and catalysis

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 6, no. 6, 1965, 1018-1024

TOPIC TAGS: chemisorption, thorium compound, zinc oxide, catalysis

ABSTRACT: The emanation method, which is very sensitive to all kinds of surface and structural changes in solids, was used to study the state of the surface during the endothermic catalytic process of decomposition of isopropyl alcohol on oxide catalysts. The variation of the emanating power of the catalysts ThO_2 , ZrO_2 , MgO , ZnO , $\text{ZnO} + 0.22\% \text{Na}_2\text{O}$, $\text{ZnO} + 2\% \text{ZnSO}_4$, labeled with radiothorium, was measured during chemisorption of gases and vapors formed by the decomposition of this alcohol. Changes in emanation during chemisorption of acetone and water on the surface of oxide catalysts were found to be due to the formation of surface chemical compounds. Introduction of modifying admixtures into ZnO , which change the selectivity of the catalytic process and affect the rate of chemisorption and desorption of acetone, causes a change in the emanating power of zinc oxide samples. This change may serve as a cri-

UDC: 541.124 : 546.3-31-44

Card 1/2

L 24499-66

ACC NR: AP6002166

terion for the formation of the surface chemical compounds. Orig. art. has: 6 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18Jul64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001

Card 2/2 *LL*

ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; ROZENTAL', A.L.

Chromatographic effects during the optimization of catalytic reactors. Dokl. AN SSSR 162 no.3:621-624 My '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza im. A.V.Topchiyeva AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-Korrespondent AN SSSR (for Roginskiy).

ZHABROVA, G.M.; ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; SHIBANOVA, M.D.

Change of the emanating capacity of oxide catalysts in chemisorp-
tion and catalysis. *Kin. i kat.* 6 no. 6:1018-1024 N-D '65
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Submitted July 18,
1964.

PROFESSORS: RODCHIKOVA, E.K.; RODINSKIY, S.P.

Dehydrogenation of isopropyl alcohol and formic acid on germanium.

Khimiya kat. 6 no. 33504-509 My. 34 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

POPOV, V.I.; KUGINSKIY, S.Z.

Oxidation of hydrogen on platinum. Kin. i kat. 6 no.4:695-703 J1-
Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

FROLOV, V.M.; RADZHABLI, E.K.; ROGINSKIY, S.Z.

Catalytic properties of silicon. Dehydrogenation of formic acid.
Kin. i kat. 6 no.4:747-747 Zh-Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

ROGINSKIY, S.Z.

Chemical reactions in partition chromatography. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. khim. no.8:1321-1330 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

BALOVNEV, Yu.A.; ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; TRET'YAKOV, I.I.

Kinetics of hydrogen oxidation on clean platinum surfaces.
Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.2:394-397 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN
SSSR (for Roginskiy).

YERH, Ch.; ZHABROVA, G.M.; ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; SHIBANOVA, M.D.

Emanation capacity and the liberation of the surface gas tag in the thermal decomposition of copper, nickel, and thorium oxalates.

Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.6:1343-1346 O '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk Chekhoslovatskoy Sotsialisticheskoy Respubliki. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Roginskiy).

ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; ZIMIN, R.A.; YANOVSKIY, M.I.

Selective oxidizing dehydrogenation studied by pulse chromatographic method. Dokl. AN SSSR 164 no.1:144-146 S '65.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Roginskiy).

ROGINSKI, S.Z.

"Isotopieffekte bei komplizierten Prozessen und die physiologische
Wirkung stabiler Isotope."

Report presented at the 2nd Conf. on Stable Isotope.
East German Academy of Sciences, Inst. for Applied Physical Material
Leipzig, GDR 30 Oct-4 Nov '61/

ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; KHAIT, Yu.L.

Compensation effect in activation processes from the standpoint of statistical kinetics. Report No.1: Calculation of the pre-exponential factor in the formula for the rate of the process. Izv.AN SSSR,Otd. khim.nauk no.5:771-780 My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Activation analysis) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

ROGINSKIY, S.Z.; KHAIT, Yu.L.

Compensation effect in activation processes from the standpoint of statistical kinetics. Report No.2: Possible physical causes bringing about the compensation effect in some systems and processes. Izv. AN SSSR. Otd.khim.nauk no.7:1198-1205 J1 '61.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Chemical reaction, Rate of)

POPOV, V.I.; ROGINSKIY, S.Z.

Kinetic isotope effect and mechanism of hydrogen oxidation on
platinum. Kin. i kat. 2 no.1:77-83 Ja-F '61. (MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Oxidation) (Deuterium) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

5.1190

1273 1274 2209

33478
S/195/61/002/005/001/027
E030/E412

AUTHOR: Roginskiy, S.Z.

TITLE: Second All-Union Congress on isotopes in catalysis

PERIODICAL: Kinetika i kataliz, v.2, no.5, 1961, 643-647

TEXT: The first congress, held in 1956, had considered the scientific fundamentals, experimental results and methods of applying isotopes in heterogeneous and homogeneous catalysis, as well as popularizing the use of isotopic methods. The second congress, held in Moscow, May 8-12, 1961, concentrated mainly on three problems: 1) isotopes in the investigation of solid catalysts; 2) kinetic isotope effects in heterogeneous catalysis; 3) investigation of the mechanism of heterogeneous catalytic reactions.

1) Investigation of catalysts. Introducing the first session, I.Ye. Starik surveyed several years work of his school on qualitative radiochemical investigation, concerned with depositions from solutions and conditions affecting them. The work is important to the "wet" stages in the formation of catalysts with specific chemical composition. Subsequent papers

Card 1/5

33478

S/195/61/002/005/001/027
E030/E412

Second All-Union Congress ...

(Yu.N.Stepanov and L.Ya.Margolis; Kh.M.Minachev, D.A.Kondrat'yev, G.V.Isagulyants and others) treated the state and movement of additives in metal catalysts used in oxidation-reduction reactions. G.K.Boreskov and his associates gave the results of analogous effects in the simplest catalytic reactions (isotope exchange of hydrogen on platinum and of oxygen on vanadium pentoxide). Measurements of the isotope exchange of oxygen and hydrogen in the gas phase with the oxygen in the catalyst's lattice and with adsorbed hydrogen gave indications on the characteristics of the catalyst and the exchange mechanism. This gives information not only on the state of the catalyst's surface but also on the stages in catalysis (G.I.Levi, V.E.Vasserberg and others). It showed the usefulness of homomolecular isotopic exchange on the surface of solids as a model process for use in selecting catalysts. The application of isotope methods to solids showed the obsolescence of the mechanical conception of the unchanged static catalyst, acting only by its presence. The displacements of atoms and admixtures in the lattice as well as the formation of an active surface were discussed in the paper of G.K.Boreskov and

Card 2/5

33478

S/195/61/002/005/001/027
EO30/E412

Second All-Union Congress ...

V.V.Popovskiy as well as that of M.D.Shibanova and G.M.Zhabrova. A paper on the non-uniformity of catalyst surfaces was presented by O.V.Krylov and Ye.A.Fokina. A.I.Brodskiy and his associates gave the results of their investigations on formation and reaction mechanisms of solid peroxide compounds.

2) Kinetic isotope effects. The study of kinetic isotope effects helped to elucidate the controlling stages and intermediate complexes in homogeneous reactions but could not explain all the phenomena in heterogeneous catalysis. S.E.Shnol' and S.Z.Roginskiy tried to explain these phenomena by connecting them with the physics of condensed phases, such as ferroelectrics, super conductivity etc, where strong isotopic effects can be displayed. Two papers by V.I.Popov and S.Z.Roginskiy; M.M.Sakharov and Ye.S.Dokukina dealt with stages in catalytic reactions, studied by kinetic isotope effects. X

3) Mechanism of catalytic reactions. M.B.Neyman showed in his paper the possibility of using isotopes as tagged atoms for explaining the mechanisms of some radical reactions.

A.A.Balandin, G.V.Isagulyants and Yu.I.Derbentsev used C^{14} to
Card 3/5

33478
S/195/61/002/005/001/027
E030/E412

Second All-Union Congress ...

show the importance of cyclohexene in the heterogeneous catalytic dehydrogenation of cyclohexane. M.M.Melikzade, M.R.Musayev and I.G.Safaraliyev gave a more orthodox study of the relative importance of nucleus and side-chains in the formation of coke deposits from n-amylbenzene. S.V.Markevich and A.A.Ivko studied deuterio-exchange in ethylene over a silica-alumina catalyst. Papers by V.E.Vasserberg, I.R.Davydova and T.V.Georgiyevskaya, S.L.Kiperman and G.I.Levi provoked discussions on ortho-para conversion of molecular hydrogen on catalyst surfaces. The synthesis of alcohols and organic compounds by chain propagation from CO and H₂ by Yu.B.Kryukova and A.N.Bashkirov and others was an important contribution. A third group was devoted to oxidation-reduction reactions. Papers on this subject were presented by A.D. Dzis'ko, G.K.Boreskov, L.A.Kasatkina, V.V.Popovskiy, V.A.Royter, P.A.Stukanovska, G.P.Korneychuk, A.S.Fomenko, I.L.Galkina and T.M.Abramova. A general paper by S.E.Shnol' "Isotopic methods in fermentation catalysis" showed the use of isotopes in biological synthesis. Techniques, such as microradiography and radiochromatography were discussed by

Card 4/5

Second All-Union Congress . . .

33478

S/195/61/002/005/001/027

E030/E412

L.F.Merkulov and A.Yu.Aleksandrov. The value of the conference and the importance of forming specialized groups in various institutes were pointed out in the resolution at the closing session. It was also agreed that there is insufficient coordination in investigations on the application of isotopes in chemical research and that more attention should be given to the study of new catalysts and to problems in the theory of catalysis.

X

Card 5/5

L 37696-65 EWG(j)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EPF(n)-2/EP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(l) Pc-4/Pr-4/
ACCESSION NR: AP5006699 Feb/Pu-4 RPL G/RI 8/0076/65/039/002/0470/0472 43

AUTHOR: Roginskiy, V. A.; Kotov, A. G.; Pshezhetskiy, S. Ya. 42 B

TITLE: The effect of intermolecular compounds on the formation of radicals during gamma-irradiation of some solid binary solutions 1

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 2, 1965, 470-472

TOPIC TAGS: Gamma irradiation, solid solution, binary solution, radical formation, intermolecular compound, free radical, electron paramagnetic resonance

ABSTRACT: The effects of intermolecular interaction in solid binary solutions under the gamma-irradiation were studied experimentally. Three types of binary systems C₆H₆-C₆H₅ and C₆H₆-C₆H₁₄

Card 1/3

L 37696-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006699

as shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The maximum deviation from additive behavior was found at component ratios corresponding to intermolecular association. The nitrogen compounds were shown to shield alcohol molecules from

Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut Im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physicochemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 08Jan64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: OC, NP

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 001

Card 2/3

L 35911-66 ENT(m)/EWP(j) CG/RM

ACC NR: AP6014890

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/65/039/012/2892/2895

AUTHOR: Roginskiy, V. A.; Kotov, A. G.; Pshezhetskiy, S. Ya.

ORG: Moscow physico-chemical Institute im. L. Ya. Karpov (Moskovskiy fiziko-khimi beskiy institut)

TITLE: Formation of free radicals in frozen solutions of methanol and carbon tetrachloride under the effect of gamma radiation

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 39, no. 12, 1965, 2892-2895

TOPIC TAGS: methanol, carbon tetrachloride, free radical, cryogenic effect, gamma irradiation, *EPR*

ABSTRACT: Samples for electron paramagnetic resonance investigation and for determination of the gases and HCl formed during electrolysis were freed from dissolved air by repeated evacuation of solutions frozen at 90°K to 10⁻⁴ mm. Hg. The samples thus prepared were irradiated in the polycrystalline state with a Co⁶⁰ source. The radiation dose was 1.6 Mrad/sec. The samples for electron paramagnetic resonance investigation and for gas analysis were irradiated together at 77°K. The electron paramagnetic resonance spectra were also recorded at 77°K in a type Re-1301 radiospectrometer. The pressure which developed during

Card 1/2

UDC: 541.15

L 35911-66

ACC NR: AP6014890

radiolysis of the gases was measured with a manometer to an accuracy of ± 0.07 mm Hg. Before measurement of the pressure, the gases were thawed out and refrozen, after which the gases which did not condense at 77°K were introduced into the measuring system. The composition of the gases was determined by mass spectrometry. The yield of HCl was determined by titration with silver nitrate. Experimental results are exhibited in a series of curves. It was found that the dependence of the yield of radicals on the composition of the solutions was characterized by a maximum; the amount of "superadditive" radicals coincides with the yield of HCl. The formation "superadditive" is explained by the reaction of H atoms with CCl_4 molecules and of Cl atoms with CH_3OH molecules. Orig. art. has: 6 formulas and 5 figures.

SUB CODE: 07, 20/ SUBM DATE: 14Apr64/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 008

Card 2/2 *lll*

ROGINSKIY, V.A.; KOTLY, A.G.; POBENZHENSKIY, S.Ya.

Mechanism of the nonadditive formation of radicals in the radiolysis of frozen $\text{CCl}_4 + \text{CH}_3\text{OH}$ solutions. Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.6:1433-1436 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya.Karpova. Submitted January 29, 1965.

L 41608-65 EWT(1)

ACCESSION NR: AP5006517

8/0056/65/048/002/0673/0683

AUTHOR: Marinov, M. S.; Roginskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Kinematic singularities of helicity amplitudes. Integer spins.

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 48, no. 2, 1965, 673-683

TOPIC TAGS: helicity amplitude, tensor amplitude, ²¹Regge pole, branch point, analytic property, strong interaction

ABSTRACT: The article deals with some of the advantages and disadvantages of the helicity representation of the amplitudes of inelastic strong-interaction amplitudes of large-spin particles. in view of the fact that the analytic properties

and as functions of the invariant variables. The analysis is restricted

Card 1/2

L 41608-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5006517

to the case of integer spins. "The authors are grateful to K. A. Ter-Martirosyan for interest, a discussion, and criticism." Orig. art. has: 32 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 12Aug64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 003

me APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001445

Card 2/2

GESHKENBEYN, B.V.; IOFFE, B.L.; MARINOV, M.S.; ROGINSKIY, V.I.

Incompatibility of relativized SU (6)-symmetry with unitarity.
Pis'. v red. Zhur. eksper. i teoret. fiz. 1 no.6423-28 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Otdeleniye yadernoy fiziki AN SSSR.

MARINOV, M.S.; ROGINSKIY, V.I.

Kinematic characteristics of helical amplitudes. Zhur.
eksp. i teor. fiz. 48 no.2:673-683 F '65. (MIRA 18:11)

L 1141-66. EWT(m)/T/EWA(m)-2

ACCESSION NR: AP5019592

UR/0386/65/001/006/0023/0028

AUTHOR: Geshkenbeyn, B. V.; Ioffe, B. L.; Marinov, M. S.; Roginskiy, V. I.

TITLE: Incompatibility of relativized unitarity SU(6) symmetry

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki. Pis'ma v redaktsiyu. Prilozheniye, v. 1, no. 6, 1965, 23-28

TOPIC TAGS: particle symmetry, unitary symmetry, quark model, nuclear scattering, nuclear particle

ABSTRACT: Scattering amplitudes are studied for singlet-quark and quark-quark scattering in the U(12) model. The difficulties which are encountered are apparently characteristic for any relativistic generalization of SU(6) symmetry. It is found that there should be no resonance in the

ASSOCIATION: ~~for consultation and valuable advice.~~
Otdeleniye yadernoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Department of Nuclear
Physics, Academy of Sciences, SSSR)
SUBMITTED: 10 May 65 44 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: NP
Card 1/1 NO REF SOV: 000 OTHER: 005

VOLZHEKIN, V.M., inzh.; BOGINSKIY, V.M., inzh.

Peculiarities of reinforced concrete rod bolting without
compressed air. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; gor. zhur. 8 no.7:
52-56 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Leningradskiy ordena Lenina i ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo
Znameni gornyy institut imeni Plekhanova. Rekomendovana
kafedroy stroitel'stva gornykh predpriyatiy.

ROGINSKIY, V. N.

The testing of restored communication lines
pomoshch' vosstanoviteliam zheleznykh dorog

Miskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1942. 59 p. V
(49-22912)

TK5385.R6

ROGINSKIY, V.N.; ZBAR, N.R.; KRYLOV, S.K., redaktor; KHITROV, P.A.,
tehnicheskii redaktor.

[Automatic railroad telephone stations with step-by-step system]
Zheleznodorozhnye avtomaticheskie telefonnye stantsii shagovoi
sistemy. Moskva, Gos.transp.zhel-dor.izd-vo, 1948. 259 p.
[Microfilm] (MLRA 8:9)
(Railroads--Telephone)

Y
ROGINSKI, V.N. and ZBAR, N.R.

Ustroistvo dal'nei avtomaticheskoi svyazi. [Apparatus for long-distance automatic communications]. [Moskva], Transzheldorizdat, [1950]. 112 p.

SO: Soviet Transportation and Communications, A Bibliography, Library of Congress, Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.

ROGINSKII, V. N.

ROGINSKII, V. N. Long-distance automatic telephone communications.
Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-dor. izd-vo, 1951. 335 p. (51-38774)

TK6397.R57

ROGINSKIY, V.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; ZBAR, N.R., inzh. Primal uchastiye
KLOCHKOV, I.N., inzh.; POGODIN, A.N., retsenzent; KRYLOV, S.K.,
red.; VERINA, G.P., tekhn. red.

[Long-distance automatic telephone communications] Dal'niaia
avtomaticheskaya telefonnaya svyaz'. Moskva, Gos. transp. zhel-
dor. izd-vo, 1951 335 p. (MIRA 15:2)
(Telephone, Automatic)

ROGINSKIY, V.

PA 236T21

USSR/Electronics - Personalities
Television

Jun 52

"Chairman of the Leningrad Radio Club Council,"
V. Roginskiy, Cand Tech Sci, Leningrad

"Radio" No 6, p 11

Discusses P. V. Shmakov's work as chairman of the council of the Leningrad Radio Club. Shmakov, a student of Lebedev, has done important work on the development of television transmitting tubes and in color and three-dimensional television. He has been awarded the Order of Lenin, the Order of the Labor Red Banner, and many medals.

236T21

SHMAKOV, P., professor, zasluzhennyi deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOGORODITSKIY, N., professor, laureat Stalinskoy premii, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOGINSKIY, V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Supplying workers of village radio rediffusion centers with more literature. Radio no.12:13 D '53. (MLRA 6:12)
(Radio--Receivers and reception)

USSR/ Miscellaneous - Radio amateurs

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 7/27

Authors : Roginskiy, V., substitute Chairman of the Leningrad branch of the
VNORIE, A. S. Popov. (All Union Society of Radio and Electricity)

Title : Scientists help the radio amateurs

Periodical : Radio 2, page 14, Feb 1954

Abstract : A story extolling the help given by Soviet scientists to radio
amateurs is presented. Many radio and electrical engineers are members
of the well known organization VNORIE whose goal is to propagate radio
and other scientific information to the people by means of the radio.

Institution:

Submitted:

ROGINSKIY, V.N.

USSR/Electronics - Telephone lines

Card 1/1 : Pub. 133 - 3/21

Authors : Karachentseva, N. Ya., and Roginskiy, V. N.

Title : Utilization of receivers of audio-modulated signals for the automatization of long-distance communications

Periodical : Vest. svyazi 9, 5-6, Sep 1954

Abstract : A method is described for changing manually-operated long-distance telephone receiving sets, working on audio-modulated signals, to a semi-automatic and eventually, to a completely automatic system. Diagrams.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

USSR/ Electricity - Batteries

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 15/31

Authors : Roginsky, V., Leningrad

Title : Silver-zinc storage batteries

Periodical : Radio 11, page 25, Nov 1954

Abstract : In view of the low efficiency and short life of the alkaline and chloride batteries, their replacement by a silver-zinc battery is recommended whenever a high-efficiency battery is required. Pure silver plates serve as positive and zinc-oxide plates as negative electrodes. A solution of potassium hydroxide (KOH) serves as the electrolyte. The method and conditions of charging are described and the charge-discharge characteristics are demonstrated. The advantages of silver-zinc batteries operating efficiently within a wide temperature range are indicated. Drawing; graphs.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

KHARKEVICH, A.D., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; ROGINSKIY, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Optimum capacity of a pressselector. Vest.svyazi 14 no.3:11-12 Mr '54.
(MLRA 7:5)

1. Starshiye nauchnyye sotrudniki Laboratorii po razrabotke nauchnykh problem provodnoy svyazi Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Telephone stations)

ROGINSKIY, V.N. (Moscow)

Calculation of non-utilized states in the synthesis of relay-
contact systems. Avtom. i telem. 15 no.3:206-222 My-Je '54.
(Electric relays) (Telephone, Automatic)(MLRA 7:11)

ROGINSKIY, Vadim Nikolayevich; KHARKOVICH, Anatoliy Dem'hanovich; POVAROV, G.N., redaktor; MAKAROVA, A.Ya., redaktor; SOKOLOVA, R. Ya, tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Telephone relay systems] Releinye skhemy v telefonii. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po voprosam svyazi i radio, 1955. 165 p. (MLRA 8:8)
(Telephone) (Electric relay)

ROGINSKIY, V.

USSR/ Miscellaneous

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 28/28

Authors : Klyukachev, V.; Gol'dreer, I.; Roginskiy, V.; Piltakyan, A.; and
Gutkin, E.

Title : Exchange of experiments

Periodical : Radio 4, pages 48, 53, and 63, Apr 1955

Abstract : The following subjects and items are briefly discussed and described: A two-voltage rectifier used for rectification of the 300-320 and 130-150 volt plate circuits in a cathode-ray tube; electronic compensators for stabilizing power feeds; the use of the 6Zh2P pentode as an amplifier; the semi-duplex operation during amateur radio communications; and the contest of amateur radio clubs in establishing radio communication with Experimental Arctic Stations No. 3, and No. 4. Circuit diagrams; graphs; tables.

Institution :

Submitted :

ROGINSKIY, V.N.

Synthesis of multistep relay systems. Sber. nauch. rab. po prev.
svyazi no.4:103-110 '55. (MLRA 9:2)
(Electric relays)

ROGINSKIY, V.

In the Leningrad division of the A.S.Popov All-Union Scientific
Society of Radio and Electrical Engineering. Radio no.7:35 J1'55.
(Leningrad--Radio--Congresses) (MLRA 8:10)

ROGINSKIY, V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

The jubilee of a scientist. Radio no.12:19 D '55. (MIRA 9:4)
(Kliatskin, Isai Gertsovich, 1895)

ROGINSKIY, V. N.

"Relay Calculating Systems" (Releynnye schetnyye skhemy) from the book
Telemechanization in National Economy, pp. 139-145, Iz. AN SSSR, Moscow, 1956

(Given at meeting held in Moscow, 29 Nov to 4 Dec 54 by Inst. of Automatics
and Telemechanics AS USSR)

ROGINSKIY, V. N.

AUTHOR: Roginskiy, V.

TITLE: A Conference on Television (Konferentsiya po televideniyu)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1956, Nr5, pp. 42-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The second scientific and engineering Conference on television took place in Leningrad recently. Over 350 people took part in the Conference, among them "scientists and specialists" from Moscow, Leningrad, Kiyev, Gor'kiy, Kharkov, Odessa, Riga, Tallin, L'vov, Omsk and other cities. Exchange of experience in operation of tv broadcast stations was the main topic.

Reports on the prospects of tv broadcasts, the quality of reproduction, the transmitting tv tubes, the operating experience of tv stations, the exchange of tv programs and long-distance tv, and applications of tv in national economy were delivered.

In the engineer M.I. Krivosheyev's report "The Prospects of TV Broadcasting in the USSR" the directives of the 20th Party Congress were cited. In the 6th Five-Year Plan the number of tv broadcast stations is to be brought to 75 as compared to the existing 12. The tv stations are being built in Stalino, Vilnus, Tbilisi, Yerevan, Stalinabad and other cities. Particularly large tv centers are planned for Moscow and Leningrad with 80/40 kw in antenna, Card 1/4 the tower height up to 300 m, and the number of studios 11.

A Conference on Television

107-5-34/54

Engineer Ya. I. Efrussi delivered a report on "The Ways to Improve the Quality of Black-and-White Television". He noted the distortions inserted by the vestigial sideband system of tv transmission; also by various defects in the scanning systems. 15 to 20% of nonlinearity in scanning is usually tolerated; but this is inadmissible from the standpoint of quality of the picture. Decisions taken on this report call for working out of standards on linear and nonlinear tv distortions from various causes.

Engineer A.I. Shchipkov delivered the report "Brilliance Fidelity in the Black-and-White Television". He noted that in case of artistic tv broadcasts a correct relation between the brilliances of the spot-light objects and the background must be preserved rather than absolute values of the brilliances. For a correct reproduction of brilliance contrasts all nonlinearities of the individual elements of a tv system should be adequately compensated.

Engineers A.B. Alekseyeva and Ye.M. Ponomareva delivered reports on tv transmission tubes 1M-7 and 1M-17 giving their basic data, operative peculiarities and methods of improvements. These types are mostly used in Soviet tv transmitting equipment. Their service life characteristics are too diversified, they often have black spots on the screen and other defects. The conference decided to ask MRPT to develop better tubes operating at 300-lux illumination.

Card 2/4

107-5-34/54

A Conference on Television

Engineer L.T. Perevezentsev in his report "Color-Splitting System Design in a Scanning-Beam Transmitter" gave design formulae for a simplest color division system having the least losses of the luminous flux. An experimental compatible color tv system was demonstrated at the Conference. Overall frequency band 6 mc, with brightness component occupying 6 mc, and color information 2 mc for red and 0.6 mc for blue shades.

Candidate of Technical Sciences A.D. Artym delivered the report "Methods of Effecting FM by Means of the Phase Modulation".

Candidate of Technical Sciences E.I. Golovanevskiy delivered the report "Resnatron vs. Klystron as a Power Amplifier in TV Transmitters" in which he showed that resnatron amplifiers may develop 30 to 50 kw with 40 to 50% efficiency.

Candidate of Technical Sciences M.O. Gliklikh and engineer D.A. Taranets reported on the modern techniques of tv program recording, giving the advantages of a new electronic compensation of the motion of a movie film as developed by Taranets.

Candidate of Technical Sciences I.A. Moroz in his report "Methods of TV Signal Transmission over the Long-Distance Lines" and the Candidate of Technical Sciences A.K. Oksman in his report "Antinoise Methods for Long-

Card 3/4

G.

ROGINSKIY, V.N.

Setting up multicontact relay circuits with inclusion of condensers.
Sbor.nauch.rab.po prev.sviazi. no.5:65-78 '56. (MLRA 9:9)
(Electric relays)

ROGINSKIY, V.

Nikola Tesla. Radio no.7:14 J1 '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Tesla, Nikola, 1856-1943)

ROGINSKIY, V.N.

System of transmitting numbers in automatic long-distance telephone communication. *Elektrosviat* 10 no.10:45-54 0 '56.
(Telephone, Automatic) (MIRA 9:11)

ROGINSKIY, V.

Conference on dielectric and semiconductor technology.
Radio no.10:53 '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

(Leningrad--Semiconductors) (Leningrad--Dielectrics)

ROGINSKIY, V.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Automatic telephone system with coordinate connectors.

Vest.sviazi 16 no.9:29-31 S '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

(Telephone, Automatic)

ROGINSKIY, V. N., Cand. Tech. Sci., Laboratory for the Investigation of
Scientific Problems of Wire Communication, AS USSR

"A Graphical Method of Synthesis of Multi-Terminal Contact Networks,"
a paper submitted at the International Symposium on the Theory of Switching,
Harvard University 2-5 April 57.

ROGINSKIY, V.N.
ROGINSKIY, V.N.

Graphic method for synthesizing contact circuits. Elektrosviaz'
11 no.11:82-88 N '57. (MIRA 10:12)
(Electric circuits)

SOV/112-59-3-6242

6(7)

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 3, p 286 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Roginskiy, V. N.

TITLE: The Most Important Objectives in Developing Telemechanics and Communications (Vazhneyshiye zadachi razvitiya telemekhaniki v svyazi)

PERIODICAL: Sessiya AN SSSR po nauchn. probl. avtomatiz. proiz-va, 1956, Vol 4, M., AS USSR, 1957, pp 44-63

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry.

Card 1/1

SOV/112-59-3-5405

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 3, p 158 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Roginskiy, V. N.

TITLE: Idempotent Transformations of Relay Schemes
(Ravnosil'nyye preobrazovaniya releynykh skhem)

PERIODICAL: Sb. nauchn. rabot po provodn. svyazi. Nr 6, M., AN SSSR,
1957, pp 5-34

ABSTRACT: Idempotent transformations of class P relay schemes are considered in detail. The transformations do not impair absolute equivalence. Idempotent schemes having an equal number of relays with similar sequences of action are dealt with. Fourteen illustrations. Bibliography: 13 items. See also RZhE, 1958, 10019 and 35760.

V.I.Sh.

Card 1/1

Roginskiy, V. N.

CIRCUITS

"Graphic Method of Synthesis of Contact Circuits"
by V. N. Roginskiy, Elektrosvyaz, No 11, November 1957, pp 82-88.

A graphical method is proposed for the design of contacting multi-terminal networks by selecting the numbers of states of the relays, which the circuits should or can close. The method proposed gives in some cases more economical circuits than analytical methods. It is mentioned that at the present time a machine for the synthesis of relay circuits is being developed in the Laboratory on the Development of Scientific Problems of Wire Communication of the Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.

Card: 1/1

-4-

103-12-5/12

ROGINSKIY, V. N.

AUTHOR:

Roginskiy, V. N. (Moscow)

TITLE:

Synthesis of Mixed Relay Circuits of the
Series-Parallel Type (Sintez smeshannykh releynykh skhem
klassa II.).

PERIODICAL:

Avtomatika i Telemekhanika, 1957, Vol. 18, Nr 12,
pp. 1120-1131 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In this paper methods are investigated of the analytical transformation of structures of the relay schemes of second order, which permit to obtain mixed schemes on the condition of certain relations between the parameters of the scheme elements. For this purpose elements with a finite conductivity are introduced and it is shown, that a reduction of the number of contacts in the scheme may result from the application of these methods on the synthesis of multiple relay schemes. With the help of the operations of the equivalent transformation, explained here especially by the introduction of elements with finite conductivity, the circuits of the separate relays are transformed into an identical structure with identical contacts. After obtaining a number of circuits with the same structure, these may be

Card 1/2

Synthesis of Mixed Relay Circuits of the
Series-Parallel Type

103-12-5/12

connected in such a way, that all contacts remain in the scheme, whereas the elements, which have been introduced are replaced by relay windings with a specified ordering degree. The separate schemes obtained in this way can be connected into one scheme, for example by a parallel connection. In this case care must be taken that they do not shunt each other, which means, that they display a conductivity of the same order. Subsequently an example from reference [3] is computed in detail. On the execution of the electrical computation of schemes of relay windings with a conductivity of different order of magnitude the compliance with the demand on the relative relation of the relay-parameters must be examined on all conditions. There are 6 figures, and 10 references, 8 of which are Slavic.

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